

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2098

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 4,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF ..... 7,500,000  
PROPRIETORS .....

COURT OF DIRECTORS—  
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL IRVING.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.  
J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
L. PORNICKER, Esq.  
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.  
N. A. SIKES, Esq.  
B. LAYTON, Esq.  
A. E. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND  
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AT  
the rate of 2 per cent per Annum on the  
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of BANKING and  
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1888. [8]

**RULES  
OF THE  
HONGKONG SAVINGS  
BANK.**

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Deposit may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit, may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1888. [9]

**THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED.**

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 300,000

Registered Office, 40, THRAUNSTEINER STREET,  
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Buy and Sell Bills of EXCHANGE,  
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards Bills for  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent per Annum.

6 " 4 " "

3 " 3 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
2 per cent per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL  
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the  
BALANCES of such claims, purchased on  
advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

**NOTICE**  
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY  
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS  
are respectfully informed that, if upon  
their arrival in this Harbour, some of the  
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,  
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD

OFFICE No. 14, Praya Central, will receive  
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found  
against any of the Engineers, with the Undersigned  
representing, when immediate steps will be  
taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

J. D. GILLIES.

## Notices.

### W. BREWER'S

HAS JUST

RECEIVED,  
The Emperor Frederick's Diary and Bismarck's  
Rejoinder.  
Mr. Caine's Trip Round the World.  
The Christmas Fine Art Gift Book "Madame  
Chrysanthem" with 109 Steel Illustrations.  
A quantity of New Fine Art Children's Books.  
New French Mechanical Toys and many useful  
and interesting Toys for Children of all ages.  
A large selection of A.B.C. and Building Blocks.  
Fine Quality Leather Goods consisting of Pocket  
Books, Card Cases, Gents Companions, Cigar  
and Cigarette Cases, Photo Albums, &c., &c.  
A very fine lot of New Parisian Fancy Goods of  
very novel designs.  
A large quantity of New Cheap Literature.  
Sir Morell Mackenzie's Diary.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 27th November, 1888. [100]

### ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

#### NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.  
Drab Felt Hats.  
Black, Brown Drab and Grey  
Hard Felt Hats.  
Felt and other Soft Felts.  
Twed Hat and Caps in New  
Shapes.  
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.  
Silk Umbrellas from \$1 each,  
over 10c to choose from.  
A large assortment of Walking  
Sticks.  
Waterproof Coats, Leggings &  
Chair Aprons.  
Travelling Rugs and Scotch  
Mauds.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888. [91]

### KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

ARE NOW SHOWING A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S  
CARDS.

PRANG'S HANDSOME AMERICAN SACHETS, PERFUME BAGS and ART  
PANELS.  
WATER COLOUR TABLETS specially painted for us by CHINESE ARTISTS, with  
characteristic Chinese Greetings in English and Chinese.  
PIDGIN ENGLISH SING SONG RICE PICTURES.  
MINIATURE JAPANESE KAKEMONOS, and Japanese Hand Painted Cards.  
PHOTOS of HONGKONG SCENERY Mounted and Unmounted, with the Season's Greetings.  
A very large collection of ENGLISH CARDS, produced in the best style of CHROMO  
LITHOGRAPHY.  
JAPANESE FAIRY TALES, translated into English, printed in Japan on Crape Paper and  
quaintly illustrated.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1888. [7]

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENTS OF

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

NEW SEASON'S PUDDING FRUITS in Bulk, Sultana and Pudding Raisins, Zante  
Currants, Peels, &c.

SMYRNA FIGS.

Shell-Almonds, Brazil and Barcelona Nuts, Prime Ripe Stilton Cheese in jars.

Canadian, Edam, Rochfort, Gorgonzola and Stilton Chees.

CONFECTORY.

Fondant Dragées, Fruit Pates, Pastilles, Nougatines, Legumes, &c., &c.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

Butterscotch, Cocomut Ice, Everton Toffee, Lemon Toffee, Turkish Delight.

COSAQUES and BONBONS.

HONG KONG & CHINA INDEX.

[1075]

### THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT,

#### JUST UNPACKED.

LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, LONG CLOTH DRESS SHIRTS,  
LINEN COLLARS, New Shapes, LINEN CUFFS,  
A splendid Assortment of SCARFS and TIES,  
WHITE DRESS TIES, WHITE DRESS BOWS,  
BLACK SILK SOCKS, DANCING PUMPS,  
WHITE KID GLOVES, LAVENDER KID GLOVES,  
LINEN POCKET HANKERCHIEFS, BRACES,  
ROWING and FOOTBALL JERSEYS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,  
SILK UMBRELLAS, WATERPROOF COATS,  
MERINO, CASIMERE, COTTON WOOL and LISLE THREAD SOCKS,  
MERINO UNDER SHIRTS and PANTS,  
SILK and WOOL UNDER SHIRTS and PANTS,  
LAMBS WOOL UNDER SHIRTS and PANTS,  
FELT HATS in ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES, and COLORS,  
TURKISH TOWELS, BATH BLANKETS, &c., &c.

WILLIAM & DOLLY LTD.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1888.

## Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PREUSSEN,"

FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed,

that their Goods, with the exception of Opium,

Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and

stored at their risk into the Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hong

kong unless notice to the contrary be given

before 11 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 29th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 5th December, will be

subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant,

at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 13th

inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1888. [100]

W. BREWER,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

[100]

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1888.

## ILLUSTRATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK THE FOLLOWING

C. I. G. A. R. S:

MARIA CRISTINAS,

Londres.

Leonidas.

PERLA DEL ORIENTE, Londres.

Damas.

Schotritas.

NUEVO HABANO in 500 and 100 Boxes.

do. do. do. 2nd.

NUEVO CORTADOS in 500 and 100 Boxes,

do. do. do. 2nd.

Flor de la Isabela, Princesas, Entractos,

Orientalles and Isabelas.

Imperiales, Cazadores, Imperiales, Exceptionales

Prensados, Príncipes, Corradios, Señoritas,

Marquesitos, Flor de Prensados,

Paquitos, Regalia Británica, Regalia

Inglésa, Chiquitos, Breveitos,

and

BOUQUETS DE WATSON.

SWEET CAPORAL and OLD JUDGE

CIGARETTES.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 29th October, 1888.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1888.

### TELEGRAMS.

THE SEIZURE OF THE STEAM LAUNCH "STEPHEN THOMPSON".

The following telegraphic message from Canton reached us this evening:—

"Thompson referred Peking. Consul dissenting."

(From the *Straits Times*.)

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, November 23rd.

Mr. Balfour's Irish Land Purchase Bill was read a second time by a majority of seventy-five.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, November 23rd.

The Emperor opening the Reichstag said that his visits to the different Courts of Europe justify the hope that peace will be maintained. He added that no extra military credits are in contemplation.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We hear that the Blue Funnel steamer *Agamemnon* ran ashore somewhere in the Inland Sea, but got off with slight injury soon afterwards.

We note that the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Peking* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama and Amoy on Saturday the 8th inst. at 1 p.m.

MESSRS. ADAMSON, BELL & CO., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Abyntina*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama yesterday, and will leave for Nagasaki and Hongkong to-morrow.

As the steamship *Mayflower* was approaching Singapore on the morning of the 24th ulto., says the *Straits Times*, between Caruman Island and Pulau Sarlok, she struck one of the Coral Reefs in that vicinity. The cargo was immediately trimmed ast, and at 10 o'clock, on the tide rising, she floated off, and proceeded on her way to port, arriving at noon. No damage of any sort was done.

At the last meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute the Firth of Forth Bridge was declared to be the latest wonder of the world. It has only been by the advances made of late in the manufacture of iron and steel, said a speaker, that the construction of such a work has been rendered possible. The structure is to be 8,296 feet long—one and five-eighths miles. Two spans measure 1,710 feet each, and allow 150 feet of clear navigation in 500 feet of the center. The remaining girders are two 680-foot spans, fifteen 168 feet, four 57 feet and three 25 feet wide. The foundation is 91 feet below the water-level, and the height from the bottom is 361 feet.

Says the *Straits Times*:—Yesterday, the 22nd ulto., was a busy day for Lieut. General Cameron and the Officers of the post, for they were on the move continually from daylight till night. On the night of the 21st instant the enemy was supposed to have taken Fort Serapong and Siloso. At daybreak on the morning of the 22nd, the Commandant of Singapore despatched a party to retake these places, the force consisting of two machine guns and squads of Infantry. They made an attack on Fort Serapong and succeeded in retaking it, and capturing therein four nine-pounders. The enemy from Fort Siloso, represented by dummers and screens, posted along the bluffs, were then observed to be advancing on Fort Serapong when the R. A. opened fire upon them with the 9-pounds, at first with common shell and afterwards with shrapnel, causing considerable damage to the supposed enemy. The Infantry then took up the fire, and after a sharp engagement the enemy was driven back. After this, the Lt. General visited Fort Passir, Panjang, and witnessed practice at moving and standing targets with the 7-inch guns. Towards evening field firing at Telok and Blakan Mati was witnessed. Lt. General Cameron expressed himself as highly pleased with all the manoeuvres, and complimented the Officers and troops highly. Today the General is holding a general inspection at Fort Canusing and this morning he gave the Officers a general catechism. Battalion Parade was held this morning, and a general inspection of Guards, hospital, etc. This afternoon, with a few days will take place.

A WISCONSIN man has just married his mother-in-law.

We are informed by the agent of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Berente*, from Trieste, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel having code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

An exchange states that at present six paper mills (three of which are at Tokio, one at Kioto, one at Kobe, and one at Osaka) are in operation in Japan. Beside these, six others are under promotion. The quantity of paper made in Japan in a year is between 18,000,000 lbs. and 20,000,000 lbs.

HUSBAND (who has advertised for a typewriter expert)—Did many call to-day, my dear, in answer to the advertisement? Wife—Yes, quite a number; but there was only one applicant whom I told to call again. He seems very bright, and I am sure you will like him. Husband—What was the trouble with the rest? Wife—They were all young women.

By kind permission of Colonel D. G. Anderson, the Regimental Band will play in the Public Gardens, to-morrow (Sunday), from 3.30 till 5 p.m. The following will be the programme:—

"Merry March"	Schubert.
"Overture," "The Duke of Wellington,"	Witte.
"Selection," "Rem. of Offenbach,"	Conrad.
"Silver Moonlight,"	Smith.
"Vale,"	Wittman.
"Maid of the Mill,"	Wittman.

JOHN MORAN, Bassmaster.

The following estimate has been made of the average yearly produce of wine in the various wine-producing countries of Europe. The figures represent hectolitres of 2 gallons each:—France, 45,000,000; Italy, 27,538,000; Spain, 25,000,000; Austria-Hungary, 14,000,000; Portugal, 4,000,000; Greece, 2,500,000; Germany, 2,130,000; Southern Russia, 2,000,000; Switzerland, 1,280,000; Servia, 700,000; European Turkey, 600,000; Roumania, 336,335. Thus the total wine produced in Europe fairly, may be estimated at 125,084,335 hectolitres, equal to about 2,752 million gallons, which, at six bottles to a gallon, is 16,512 million bottles, or about four dozen bottles of wine to each inhabitant of Europe.

DR. TANNER, who became famous about eight years ago by fasting forty days in New York, has been pursuing investigations into the subject of suspended animation, or counterfeit death. He is convinced that large numbers of people are annually buried alive all over the world, and that, so subtle is the principle of life, no one can undertake to say that it is extinct until decomposition has set in. The doctor is also pursuing another branch of semi-suspended animation, viz. hibernation, and he declares it is possible for human beings to hibernate. He says he is studying with a view to making some experiments in this line, and that the time may come when he may permit himself to be sealed up in an airtight coffin and laid away until such time as he shall designate for it to be opened.

THE "Arizona Kicker" thus cheerfully holds forth in the *Detroit Free Press*:—We owe no grudge to Colonel Hastings because he once cut our ears in the corridor of the Town Hall. We had proved him a liar, a swindler and an absconder, and he had to cuff to save his reputation. The Colonel is now seeking the nomination for Sheriff, and is promising, in case he is elected, to secure our town a Government appropriation of \$250,000 to build a public building. We are actuated only by the kindest motives when we say that the Colonel is a blooming deceiver. He can no more secure a dollar from Uncle Sam than we can borrow one of the hinges from the gates of heaven. All the influence he has in this world of sin and sorrow is confined to the Red Hot Saloon and its crew of reprobates. Do not be deceived in the castor-oil voice of the Colonel.

THE winter session of the University of Edinburgh was opened on October 27th with an address by Principal Sir William Muir in the Synod-hall. There was a large attendance. The Principal began by welcoming the students and congratulating them on their selection of the Marquis of Lothian as Lord Rector. In regard to the University itself, they had to notice a certain diminution in their numbers, especially in the earlier classes of the Faculty of Arts. The decrease was not in itself of serious moment, unless, indeed (which there was at present no ground for apprehending), it should prove to be progressive, as they found the experience of the sister Universities to be more or less the same. There was probably some general cause at work. Various hypotheses had been advanced. It had been suggested, for instance, that the revival of trade was drawing young men more into the paths connected with manufacture and commerce than with the learned professions. None of the reasons yet named, however, could be accepted as decisive, and they must patiently watch the progress of events before coming to any definite conclusion. He expressed his regret that there had been no material progress during the year in the provision of hotels or University houses for the reception of students, with surrounding suitable for quiet and undisturbed study.

He trusted that the subject would not lose its interest with them, and that in due time provision might be made for effectually meeting this important want. He then referred to the recent University celebrations at Bologna, and other cities on the Continent, and said that in Edinburgh they had not the adventitious aids of military display, the splendor of courtly functionaries, or the new-born enthusiasm of Italy—the joy of a freedom freshly found; yet the Edinburgh University centenary, in its perfect ordering and splendid success, and not least, he rejoiced to add, in the exemplary silence of the students, fellowship, he would venture to say, of none of its rivals—indeed, in one respect, it surpassed them, and that was in that it had so correctly been described as "the purity of its academic character."

MINISTER (consoling Mormon elder over the death of his wife)—I sympathize with you deeply, Mr. Brigham, in your sad affliction. Mormon Elder—Ah, yes, it's hard, it's hard! Minister—Still, Mr. Brigham, it isn't as bad as if you—ever—only had one, you know.

THE Singapore Straits Times learns that the resignation by Mr. J. C. Mitchell of the Deputy Registrar-ship of the Supreme Court here has been accepted by Government, and that the appointment will most probably be given to one of the solicitors in practice in Singapore.

"HAS a mistress no right to go into her own kitchen?" asked the Judge at Woolwich County Court, the other day; and he is described as putting the query in a "surprised" tone. His Honour can know little about cooks if he does not know that, as a body, they regard "their" kitchen as territory into which their master or mistress has no claim whatever to intrude. "Am I to do the work, or will you? If I am cook, please go out." Thus spoke the Woolwich cook, and it was a typical observation.

THE Straits Times informs us that what very nearly proved a serious accident to Lieut. Protheroe happened on the evening of the 3rd ulto. As the Lieut. was riding along Orchard Road towards town, a hack gharry, came in the opposite direction at a furious rate, and in trying to pass another gharry, ran into Mr. Protheroe's horse, giving him no possible time or room to escape the collision. Mr. Protheroe and pony were both thrown violently to the ground, the rider very fortunately escaping with only an ugly cut on the head.

ONE of the richest magnates in Christendom the Prince Joseph Schwanberg, died recently in Austria leaving an estate of 250,000,000 francs or \$50,000,000. The Prince owned immense estates in Bohemia, Austria Proper, Styria Franconia and Germany, and as he was possessed of a penurious spirit it grieved the old nobleman to hear that his successor would have to pay 6,000,000 guilders as probate tax. Seemingly, as a reflex of his feelings in resolving to get even on this import, he left to the poor of Weimar, a city in which he was born and bred and lived most of his life, the mere pittance of \$300. This munificent (?) bequest was announced to the Municipal Council of the Austrian capital by the son and universal legatee of the deceased in a letter, in which he says that "prompted by the desire of expressing also his personal sentiments and his attachment to his native city, he has given orders to his treasurer to pay over the amount without any further delay." There is not always a full need of truth in these old feudal maxims, *Noblesse Oblige*.

THE British Consul-General at Hamburg in his last report refers to the position of the North German Lloyd Line of steamers to the East and Australia. Mr. Dundas says that although the company receives a State subsidy of £110,000 a year, the result of its operations in the direction of Asia and Australia for the last year, the first complete year of its existence, has not been a success in regard to profits. In spite of the subsidy there was a very large deficit. In the course of the year the steamer carried to Eastern Asia and Australia 6,000 tons of goods from Bremen and Antwerp, of which 3,663 tons, of the value of £216,000, went through Bremen. The Consul-General estimates the carrying capacities of the steamers sent to these countries to have been 13,000 register tons, while 6,000 tons weight represent 4,000 tons register, and therefore less than a third of the carrying resources were utilized. Hence it is not surprising that the year's operations should have shown a heavy loss. "At the same time, the first year's operations cannot fairly be regarded as a test of the future, and that the directors do not regard it as evidenced by the fact of the order placed with the Vulcan works for a new large fast steamer for the Australian line at a greatly increased cost in comparison with the cost of the present boats employed."

"MUCH ado about nothing" should be the motto of the Sanitary Board. Meetings succeed each other, discussion is rife on sanitary topics, grievances are aired, and remedies proposed; yet nothing tangible has so far been carried out to improve the sanitation of the Colony, or to remove the evils which threaten it in the near future. Small-pox, fever, and cholera have been dimly discussed, but we do not remember having yet heard of a single practical device having been adopted for either prevention or cure. The main effort of the Board has consisted in studying the primary causes of endemic diseases in the Colony, and attempts are being made at removing them by the introduction of a better system of drainage and sewerage and by the reduction of over-crowding. We fully concur in the opinion that evils should be removed by their roots; yet we think that it is almost beyond the power of the Sanitary Board to effect a radical reform in the Colony which is placed in the desperate circumstances of the Holy City, can do nothing whatever to better its condition or brighten its future prospects, it is a standing wonder to us why the colony takes to electing a representative of the future, and that the directors do not regard it as evidenced by the fact of the order placed with the Vulcan works for a new large fast steamer for the Australian line at a greatly increased cost in comparison with the cost of the present boats employed."

MACAO newspapers are again busy with electioneering topics. As there is to be a general election in Portugal for the re-constitution of the Cortes for the three succeeding years, old priest-ridden Macao has decided upon having its share of the work early next year. Senhor Amaral, the unsuccessful candidate at the last provisional election, has already advanced his claim to the parliamentary dignity, and the Portuguese newspapers published in the Far East in reproducing his letter of solicitation augur well for his success. It being a well known fact that a Portuguese deputy for a colony which is placed in the desperate circumstances of the Holy City, can do nothing whatever to better its condition or brighten its future prospects, it is a standing wonder to us why the colony takes to electing a representative of the future, and that the directors do not regard it as evidenced by the fact of the order placed with the Vulcan works for a new large fast steamer for the Australian line at a greatly increased cost in comparison with the cost of the present boats employed."

THE *Jew's Chronicle* contains the biography of Adolph Beer, commander of the 3d Austrian Artillery Corps, who died at Laibach this month. In 1866 Beer gained one of the few Austrian successes of that campaign by saving the fortress of Olmütz from falling into the hands of the Prussians. He was the first Austrian Jew to attain the rank of colonel. He had been professor at the military academies of Weissenkirchen and Cracow, and died at the age of 55.

THE report of the British Vice-Consul at Bremen, on the trade of that port for the past year, states that the total imports amounted to 40,438,258 cwt., valued at £27,650,046, while the exports were 26,375,800 cwt., valued at £25,894,492, the figure in each case showing a considerable increase on the corresponding ones for the previous year. Owing to deficient harvests elsewhere, an unusually good business was done in tobacco, the imports amounting to £4,382,153, while the quantity exported was also large. Similarly the imports of rice, cotton, and petroleum showed marked improvement. The increase in cotton over the previous year was 874,663 cwt., valued at £1,162,064, and is mainly attributable to the improved condition of the German spinning industry. The value of the importation from China, Japan, and Australia rose from £53,922 in 1885 to £794,117 in 1887, and the exports to those countries in the same period rose from £49,019 to £75,000. On this Consul-General at Hamburg remarks:—"If these facts and figures are absolutely correct—I say absolutely correct because I think there is a disposition to make the most of things—then they are worthy of the attention of British merchants. These results are said to be the outcome of the working of the Norddeutscher Line of steamers. Bremen is making great efforts to improve its harbour, and large new works are in course of construction there. But the Weser will always be a difficulty and a hindrance to the complete success of Bremen as a large port."

THE French Consul at Mogador, in a recent report describing the arrival in Morocco of the caravans from Timbuctoo, explains how it happens that Great Britain has, as he expresses it, succeeded in securing a monopoly of certain Soudan products, especially gum, and thus in a sense levying a tribute on other nations. In the first place the British have not up to the present moment, at least in Mogador, had to meet any real competition. If such competition ever arises, it will, in order to succeed, have to follow the British system. The English at the time of the arrival of the caravan make, without hesitation, large advances of ready money, to certain Jewish merchants who enjoy their confidence in order that they may buy up all the Soudan products which find a market in Europe. Besides ready money, the representatives of English houses receive cotton goods in considerable quantities, which can easily be exchanged with articles from Timbuctoo. This business is not merely carried on in Mogador; the Jew merchants often travel into the interior to places where the caravan halts, such, for instance, as Tuzini and Tendouid. A fight often takes place between them for the goods, but whoever wins or loses in the struggle the produce goes into English hands all the same, and the result is that the caravan is unaltered—the whole caravan load goes to London. If the merchants of other nations wish to free themselves from the British yoke, says the Consul, they must make up their minds to remit advances in ready cash, or, better still, to send a representative to the spot who can purchase the goods as they come from the interior for money down.

MACAO newspapers are again busy with electioneering topics. As there is to be a general election in Portugal for the re-constitution of the Cortes for the three succeeding years, old priest-ridden Macao has decided upon having its share of the work early next year. Senhor Amaral, the unsuccessful candidate at the last provisional election, has already advanced his claim to the parliamentary dignity, and the Portuguese newspapers published in the Far East in reproducing his letter of solicitation augur well for his success. It being a well known fact that a Portuguese deputy for a colony which is placed in the desperate circumstances of the Holy City, can do nothing whatever to better its condition or brighten its future prospects, it is a standing wonder to us why the colony takes to electing a representative of the future, and that the directors do not regard it as evidenced by the fact of the order placed with the Vulcan works for a new large fast steamer for the Australian line at a greatly increased cost in comparison with the cost of the present boats employed."

THE earliest, and generally most popular, ball of the season—that given by the St.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1888.

It is alleged the boat has been built to suit a certain heavy man in the military team. As far as the International is concerned it would be preposterous to think that the welfare of an English crew should be dependent on this very heavy man. Even the Germans, who have all round as heavy a crew as the English, and who are represented in the club by the modest number of 5 rowers, take their chance in the club's boats, not to speak of the Danes, who to save their lives could not show up more than four rowers.

Is it not then simply ridiculous that the English, who have a much greater number to choose from than any other nationality, should persist in wishing to row in that boat because of the heavy weight of their crew? Might they not get another or some other men whom they believed would exactly suit the club-boats? Certainly, and with greater facility than any other nationality. I could point out a crew—and why not do it while I am at it—Haylar, Denison, E. Shepherd and F. Shepherd, whom I would defy any other international combination to defeat. Why is a crew something like this, not formed? Well, well—never mind! The German and Danish nationalities are already severely handicapped by their very small numbers, as they have no choice whatever, but must shove their four men—good or not good—into a boat, and they keenly feel their position. But that is all fair and square so far. Only, when a member of another nationality who is in a much more fortunate position in that respect, in addition to this, also wishes to row in a boat specially designed to suit a special crew, they consider themselves handicapped too heavily and therefore prefer not to enter for the conflict.

We are of course glad that "An Old Sportsman" has hitherto held a high opinion of the many qualities of "these Danish and German gentlemen." We beg to return the compliment and to go still further in saying that, not only have we *hitherto*, but we yet hold a very high opinion of the manliness, fairness and justness of our British sports-fellows, and we are extremely pleased that we have no reason to regret a mistake in this our opinion, as gentlemen interested in former and in this year's Regatta hailing from Scotland, England, Ireland and Wales have expressed their sympathy with our cause, and hereby conclusively proven that it is not only "these Germans and Danes" who have such ideas of what is sportsmanlike, but that they are shared, to a large extent, by "An Old Sportsman's" own compatriots.

As for precedence we will not dispute that question at all. If it has been done in years gone by there is no reason for taking it up now, and in our opinion the quicker we get away from such unhealthy and unequal practice the better, as it only tends to breed dissatisfaction and bad blood. The question takes quite another aspect when two different clubs compete against each other. Then the question of superior boats take an equal share in the laurels won; but in a club the practice is wrong. In our opinion—and "An Old Sportsman" will no doubt allow us to have an opinion, although he hints as much that it would be more befitting if we had none, or at least the same as the Committee, who, by the way, do not all hold the same opinion—it is unfair, and we will not row on unfair terms, either one way or the other. It was said at a recent meeting that the English crew had spent money on this boat, and it would be a pity if they should be prevented to use it. All we can say in reply is, that if the question of money is going to be mixed up with sport in this manner we might as well do away with the Regatta altogether.

"Would an Old Sportsman" candidly answer a few questions asked in a fair spirit? How is it that the English crew who was so successful last year, should, in addition to their evident greater facilities of forming a suitable crew, still further reduce the chances of other crews coming anywhere near them by adopting a measure which has—to say the least of it—been so generally distasteful to a great number of members of the club? The dissatisfied characterize the use of this boat as unfair and unsportsmanlike, and it is evident that by adopting such irregular measures representatives of other nationalities lose heart entirely, as they see the perfect uselessness under such unequal circumstances for a moment to imagine that they might get anywhere near such a boat. Always excepting the Scotch, of course. And we know their reasons. But we shall not be indiscreet.

A matter that does not, of course, concern us the least, but which, by some strong fact, nevertheless bears on the subject is this: Why has the gentleman who assisted in gaining the victory for the English last year not been invited to take his seat in the boat? Seemingly it is no business of ours, but we have a reason for asking. Again, how would you make the fact that the Committee in its report of last year deposes the want of room in the boat house (as a couple of pair-oared boats are very much needed but cannot be built owing to want of space) correspond with the fact that they have allowed a private boat, the *Mayblossom*, to wit, which no one but the owners can touch, to take up the room of the much-desired boats?

I would have liked to end this already much too long epistle here, but "An Old Sportsman" has, unfortunately, given us a rather broad hint which we cannot pass by unnoticed. "The V.R.C." he says, "is a British institution in a British colony, but it can justly claim to have held out the right hand of good fellowship in relation to the encouragement of manly sport to all nationalities."

"An Old Sportsman" need not have hinted so broadly that we are only members of the V.R.C. by the grace of the British community—plus ten dollars a year. We know and admit that it is only through the universal liberality and courtesy extended to all foreigners by a ruling nationality (whether she be British, German or French) that makes it possible for foreigners in British, German or French possessions to become members of their Clubs. The British community here need not our support in the V.R.C., and we are so well aware of this fact that "An Old Sportsman" might have saved himself the trouble. But we beg to say this much, that if the Britshers have been so kind as to invite us to join their club, we have not done so on the condition that our individual opinions in all matters should be the same as theirs, and they cannot very well ask us to alter our ideas of what we consider fair or unfair.

I might, also, speak in exactly the same way as An Old Sportsman. Candidly speaking, does that particular English crew consider they are advancing the interests of the V.R.C. or promoting the success of the forthcoming Regatta by indulging in untenable persistency in wishing to row in a boat that does not belong to the club, (and that might have a triple expansion engine in her for all we know) when there is so much disinclination of rowing against her? We think "An Old Sportsman" has been a little too hard on the Irish stroke, Mr. Rochfort. He may not know very much about what "An Old Sportsman" calls "recognition practice"; but he is surely allowed to have his own opinion of what he considers a "fair sport". He is evidently a "Home Ruler" and therefore cannot go in the same harness as the clique alluded to. Precedence is not always correct or fair. This conclusion we would only repeat that we do not by any means desire to coerce the Committee into disqualifying the boat in question. If this crew of that boat consider it a sacrifice to their honour, let them do so. The Committee, however, are bound to consider it a sacrifice to their honour, if they under the circumstances do not propose this matchless boat to the Committee, but simply let it sit there, that would not be right.

There is any amount of material to chose from and our withdrawal should not count much. The *Mayblossom* may have quite a rollicking time, as she will soon become a widow.

I remain, Sir,  
Yours truly,  
SUDROG.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1888.

## NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The "Yih Wen Luh" relates the capture of Li Pei-wa and Ho Fei-jung, leaders of a large bandit, reported as several thousand strong, who had been lurking in the wild country of Pao-ki Hien, on the borders of Shensi and Szechuen, and the consequent dispersion of the band.

The Hupeh people have a droll synonym for leather-worker; they call a currier, or leather-worker, Kiah-yih T'ang. This is a pun on the shape of the characters "kiah" which looks something like an awl, and "yih," something like a curved knife, both implements used in the trade. "Kiah" and "yih," are both characters from the horary cycle, used in scandalous stories, as we use A and B, when it is expedient to suppress the real names of the actors.

It is said the Yellow River repair works were recommenced on 2nd October, and that I Pa-ch'en, Governor of Honan, has appointed Ex-acting Prefect K'wei King-ch'en to an important position in connection therewith. From the previous ability displayed by this energetic and skilful officer, and from the experience and the perseverance of the Director of the Yellow River Works, Wu Ta-ch'eng, hopes are entertained that before very long we may hear that the breach has been closed.

At Soochow, in a lovely and quiet part of that Great City near the North Wall, a few nights ago the Shao family's house was entered by burglars and robbed of a quantity of clothes. The strange part of the business was, that the eldest son, ordinarily a bright and lively boy, could not be roused the next morning fr'm an extraordinarily heavy sleep, and no amount of shouting recalled him to consciousness until the day was half gone past. He did not appear out of health, and it is thought that the thieves had used an inordinate quantity of a stupefying drug called *Mankhang*, which they are accustomed to blow into a room from outside through a blowpipe, introduced through window or door, so as to stupefy the inmates with the fumes, which work like chloroform.

## GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA.

The following is the plot in detail of Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera "The Yeoman of the Guard," lately produced in London:—

When the curtain rises Phoebe is disclosed seated at her spinning-wheel, à la Marguerite. She sadly sings a song, one verse of which runs thus:

When maiden loves she moans apart,

As owl moans on a tree,

Although she keenly feels the smart,

She cannot tell what ails her heart,

With its sad ad ah me!

This is a foolish song, ah me!

Born but to drop and die, ah me!

Yet all the sense of eloquence

Lies hidden in a maid's—ah me!

Now enters the assistant torturer of the Tower, who loves her. She looks up and says, "Oh, it's you. You may go away if you like, because I don't want you, you know."

He answers, "Haven't you anything to say to me?" and she retorts, "Oh, yes. Are the birds all caged? The wild beasts all littered down? All the locks, chains, bolts and bars in good order? Is the little ease sufficiently uncomfortable? Are the racks, pincers and thumbscrews all ready for work? Ugh! You brute!"

He rejoins, "These allusions to my professional duties are in doubtful taste. I didn't become head jailer because I like head-tailoring. I didn't become assistant tormentor because I like assistant tormenting."

A conversation ensues, in which he expresses jealousy of her attentions to the prisoner, Colonel Fairfax, who is to be beheaded that evening.

The conversation is interrupted by the entrance of a chorus of yomen, citizens, women and neighbors in the quaint costume of the period, headed by Sergeant Mervill, Phoebe's father. The chorus glorifies the yomen and life in the Tower, and the citizens retire.

A GOSSIP.

The Dame of the Tower, a contralto, next enters and gossips to Phoebe and the Sergeant about the coming execution. She sings a ballad glorifying her own work. The warden chorus it to these words:

The swain may wife and the rascal may turn,  
And men may bleed and men may burst,  
On London town and all its hoard.  
We keep a solemn watch and ward.

Exult omnes except Phoebe and her father, who develops the fact that Fairfax once saved his life.

The Sergeant's son, who has been long absent and not known to the Tower, is hourly expected.

While the dialogue proceeds, after a song from the father eulogistic of his son, the family is so conscious of the debt of gratitude it owes to Fairfax that it is at last agreed young Leonard Mervill shall conceal himself, while the prisoner shall pass with his heavy beard shaven for the newly arrived son of the Sergeant.

Fairfax is presumed to have escaped and a who ends the scene to the refrain—

And shall the rascal ride us run  
To save the life of such an one?

The son is leaving for his hiding-place when the Lieutenant Custodian of the Tower enters with Fairfax and a guard, en route for the condemned cell. Fairfax hears his doom bravely, and says to the Sergeant:

In this happy little community, Death, when it comes, doth as in a punctual and business-like fashion, and like a courtly gentleman giveth due notice of his advent; that one may not be taken unawares.

Fairfax then break into a ballad beginning "Is life a boon?" in which occur these lines:

What kind of plash have I who perish in July?  
I might have had a die perchance in June.

He then informs the Tower Commandant that he has a boon to ask. He wants a wife in order to be fit his kinman, who will succeed to his titles and estates, provided he dies unmarried. As he is led away, the Commandant agrees to help provide him a wife, if he can find one willing to become a widow in a few hours. Just then there enter the Merryman and a maid, who are engaged to marry and are pursued by a crowd. The former talks throughout in quaint language, such as Shakespeare puts into the mouths of his clowns and fools. The sweethearts have a patter duet, the refrain of which is,

It is not always a match for a man to be married,  
But it is not always a match for a maid to be wedded.

Thus ends the first act.

The second act opens with a scene in the

A comic scene for the two sweethearts ensues when, like Ko Ko in "The Mikado," Grossmith, the Merryman, consents to give up the lady for a time, as she will soon become a widow.

Phoebe caresses Fairfax's warden and obtains his key. The marriage takes place immediately, after which the real Fairfax becomes the supposed son of the Sergeant.

The Merryman and the Commandant have jests and a patter song to divert the former's attention. The maid soon re-enters with a herald and a ballad beginning,

"Who don't I am a bride, Oh little sing,  
That hast in thy circle all the gladness that lovers hop  
for and that poesing sing!

What bringest thou to me, but gold and sadness?  
A herald from all unknown, saw in this wise,

To-day he dies, to-morrow, slay, slay, he dies!

Alas! Alas! Alas!

Yet wives there would scarce complain,

So that they could in half an hour attain to widowhood.

Then Fairfax is, with a song and a chorus, introduced as the jailor's son. The maid, who has not seen the face of the man she wedded in love with the supposed son. In the midst of the music Phoebe rushes forward to embrace her supposed brother, which puzzles the real Fairfax, personating him. But he, taking the cue, a comic recitative follows, with a trio, in which the torturer takes part and welcomes a brother-in-law who is to be.

This scene is followed by a whimsical one, in which the real Fairfax, as the yeoman's son, has gone after himself, having orders to bring the prisoner into the presence of the headman. The bell tolls to a chorus of—

The prisoner comes to meet his doom,  
The black, the headman and the tomb!

which is interrupted by the entrance of Fairfax as the son, and some yemen, who announce:

We've hunted high, we've hunted low;

The man we sought, as truth will show,

The man we sought with anxious care,

Has vanished like an empty dr.

The act ends with a frenzied ensemble, in which the commandant bewails his negligence, the maid her ill luck in still being a wife and being unable to marry the counterfeit son, and Merryman his loss of his sweetheart, who faints in her real husband's arms, while all the other characters rush off to hunt for the fugitive, leaving the husband and wife and the gaunt headman in possession of the stage.

Two days elapse and the second act opens with a chorus of women, warden and yemen. The contralto dame announces that the search for Fairfax has been unsuccessful, and we come to a comic dialogue between the torturer and the Merryman who jeer each other—one for having lost his captive and the other his wife.

A patter song in Gilbert's best vein now occurs, beginning:

Oh, a private buffoon is a light-hearted loon,  
And running to five long verses in fetching double rhymes. Then Fairfax (alias the son) and the maid have the stage alone for a duet and a solo, the opening verses of which run thus:

Bound to an unknown bird for good and ill,  
Ah! I am not so tied a prisoner still!

He is soon joined by Mervill, his supposed father, and the contralto dame, who is trying to marry the widowed sergeant. In the course of conversation Fairfax infers from the dame's account of the maid's mutterings in her sleep that the latter is his unknown bride, and he exults in song. Meanwhile, to absolve himself, the warden lover pretends to have just shot Fairfax as he was swimming across the Thames. All in the secret fear that the real son has been killed and everybody drags the river. At this juncture a maliciously delayed pardon for Fairfax arrives. He and the son enter in their true characters and all is joy, except to the Merryman, who has lost his wife; to the sergeant, who has had to marry the hated dame, and to Phoebe and the torturer, who have also wedded and who feel marriage to be indeed a failure.

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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1883.

## Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—150 per cent.  
premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per  
share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$72 per  
share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 270 per share,  
buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$97 per  
share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 97 per  
share, buyers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$105 per share,  
buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150,  
per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$320 per  
share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$741 per share,  
buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 38  
per cent, premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—  
\$20 per share, sellers.

China and Mania Steam Ship Company—165  
per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$170 per share,  
nominal.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company,  
Limited—17 per cent, dis., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$64 per share,  
sales and buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$189  
per share, sales.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$93  
per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$93 per share, sales  
and buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited,  
—\$50 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$121 per  
share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent,  
premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent,  
premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent,  
premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,  
Limited—\$82 per share, sellers.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$5  
per share, nominal.

Punjum and Sunghee Dua Samantan Mining Co.—  
\$91 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company—62 per cent, premium, sellers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—110 per cent, premium,  
buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,  
Limited—27 per cent, premium, buyers.

The East Horner Planting Co., Limited—\$65  
per share, sellers.

The Songel Kohay Planting Co., Ltd.—\$43 per  
share, sellers.

Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$30 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—20 per cent,  
dis., sellers.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—  
40 per cent, dis., nominal.

The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—10 per cent,  
premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. ....3/0

Bank Bills, on demand .....3/0

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight .....3/1

Credits at 4 months' sight .....3/1

Documentary Bills, at 4 months'  
sight .....3/1

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand .....3/9

Credits, at 4 months' sight .....3/9

ON INDIA, T. T. ....223

On Demand .....223

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, T. T. ....72

Private, 30 days' sight .....72

OPPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New Malwa, per picul .....\$660

(Allowance, Taels 40.)

Old Malwa, per picul .....\$690

(Allowance, Taels 6.)

New Patna, (without choice) per chest .....\$550

New Patna, (first choice) per chest .....\$554

New Patna, (bottom) per chest .....\$560

New Patna, (second choice) per chest .....\$547

New Benares, (without choice) per chest .....\$540

New Benares, (bottom) per chest .....\$550

New Persian, (best quality) per picul .....\$630

Old Persian, (best quality) per picul .....\$600

Old Persian, (second quality) per picul .....\$580

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL  
REGISTER.

30th November, 1883.—At 4 p.m.

DEPARTED.

Per Marie, str., for Haliphong.—Rev. Fuentes,

Messrs. Victor Roque, Grelle, Debrand, and 12  
Chineses.

Per Namo, str., for Shanghai via Foochow,

Misses Smith (4), and man servant, and Mr.  
Smith.

REPORT.

The British steamship *Metaphysa* reports that

she left Nagasaki on the 26th ultimo. Had fine

calm weather to Turnabout; thence to port had

north-east wind.

The Chinese steamship *Fu-yew* reports that

she left Chefoo on the 26th instant. Had light

variable winds and fine weather to Tongyey;

thence strong monsoon to port.

The British steamship *Glenfrida* reports that

she left Antwerp, London on the 26th October,

and Singapore on, the 25th ultimo. Had fine

weather to Singapore; from Singapore had fresh

monsoon and high sea.

The barometer has risen in Shanghai and gradients are very

steep for northeast winds. Cloudy, cool and dry weather.

Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, parts and

fractions.—Temperature in the shade 60° to 65° Fahrenheit.

Wind 10 miles per hour, moderate, variable, from N.E. to N.W.

Wind 10 miles per hour, moderate, variable, from N.E. to N.W.

Wind 10 miles per hour, moderate, variable, from N.E. to N.W.

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